U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Statoil Eisenbarth Well Response - Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region V

Subject: **POLREP #2**
Progress
Statoil Eisenbarth Well Response
TBD
Clarington, OH
Latitude: 39.6974000 Longitude: -80.8980000

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West Virginia side of the river. There are also protected species located down steam of the Opossum Creek confluence with the Ohio River.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

The fire and explosion that occurred on the Eisenbarth Well Pad involved more than 25,000 gallons of various products that were staged and/or in use on the site. Upon USEPA's arrival at approximately 2000 hours on June 28, 2104, numerous fires continued to burn on the pad, uncontained run-off water was exiting the site and entering an unnamed tributary of Opossum Creek and flowback water from the Eisenbarth Well #7 was spilling onto the well pad.

Initial air monitoring did not detect any concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the community downwind of the site. On June 29th a fish kill was dectected on Opossum Creek approximately 3.5 miles downstream of the site.

See POLREP #1 for list of chemicals on site and other hazards present on the pad.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

On June 28, 2014, at approximately 0900, a fire occurred at the Statoil Eisenbarth Well Pad. Preliminary reports suggest the fire to be the result of a broken hydraulic line that sprayed fluid onto hot equipment igniting it and spreading rapidly resulting in the loss of most of the equipment and chemicals on the pad. Several volunteer fire departments responded to the scene. A one mile evacuation notice was issued for the area surrounding the Site affecting 25 residences.

At approximately 1900, fire departments ceased fire-fighting efforts and left the scene. A water curtain was maintained, using pump lines on site, to prevent the fire from spreading. Chemicals not consumed in the fire, water from firefighting efforts, and flowback from the well head migrated into rock/soils on the pad and flowed off-site via sheet flow and catch basins located in the northwest and southeast corners of the pad.

Responding agencies included but is not limited to: numerous local fire departments, Monroe County Emergency Management Agency (EMA), Ohio Department of Natural Resources Division of Oil and Gas (ODNR), Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA).

See POLREP #1 for additional details.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

June 28 through July 5, 2014 - See POLREP #1 for details

July 6, 2014

Unified Command: USEPA, OEPA, Statoil

transferred to a frac tank.

Air and water sampling continued. There was no new data to report. CTEH is working on a long term remediation plan for the site. CTEH has a sub-contact lab working on a method for the TTPC biocide that was on the pad before the fire. Sample aliquot are in holding at the lab to be analyzed once a method is developed.

CTEH continued geoprobe sampling on the southern and western slopes just down from the pad.

July 9, 2014

Unified Command: USEPA, OEPA, Statoil

Statoil continues to work on a well isolation plan for the pad to be completed before any equipment can be removed from the pad.

During the morning water sampling, a french drain outfall at the western edge of the slope off the pad was sampled and was observed to have a distinct sweet, acetone like smell and had readings of 40-50 ppm VOC with a Multi-RAE. The water was sampled and Unified Command was notified. OSC Maguire went to the scene and identified another outfall at the northwest corner of the slope off the pad had water with a similar smell. USEPA directed Statoil to immediately contain the outfalls to stop further release into the creek. Over the course of the day, Statoil and their contractors installed a dam below the french drain outfall, and plugged the northwest outfall at the nearest upstream sump. This water was sampled at both locations.

Air and water sampling continued at normal locations, and sampling in the Ohio River was re-started given the new release noted above. There was no new data to report.

CTEH continued geoprobe sampling on the western slopes just down from the pad.

July 10, 2014

Unified Command: USEPA, OEPA, Statoil

Statoil finalized the well isolation plan and is waiting for supplies to commence activities. Meanwhile the pressures in the wells are being checked to allow for isolation.

Containment and recovery operations continue 24 hours/day. 193 barrels of fluids have been collected to date.

Air and water sampling continued at normal locations. There was no new data to report.

Two additional Geoprobe units were mobilized to expand and expedite slope characterization. Boreholes will be monitored and will be sampled when any visual evidence of contamination or readings from the PID exist.

July 13, 2014

Unified Command: USEPA, OEPA, Statoil

Heavy liquids are being pumped into the 3 wells to control pressure. The heavy liquids are an interim step for the installation of downhole wireline plugs. An ODNR inspector is on-site observing the operation.

Wells are being prepared to receive new tooling that will enable the replacement of permanent tubing heads. Once the plug is set, the existing tubing heads will be replaced with a new tubing heads.

On site road reinforcement is complete. Daily air and water sampling continues. Containment and recovery operations continue 24 hours/day. Installation of a 2 inch poly hose was completed to pump liquids from the collection points to the frac tank. A 1,000 gallon tailer mounted vacuum truck was mobilized to the site for collection point #1.

Geoprobe soil borings on the slopes of the well pad is complete. Air and water sampling continued at normal locations.

July 14, 2014

Unified Command: USEPA, OEPA, Statoil

The safety officer reported that a near miss incident had been reported where an employee slipped but was not injured attempting to access containment point #2 at the base of the western slope. This is a particularly treacherous area to access due to large boulders. The company is working to locate some type of pre-fabricated stair system that can be deployed to this location. No other injuries or incidents of concern.

Statoil began breaking Frac Stacks on 3 wellheads in preparation to set wireline plugs. Operations section reported that the plugging of the wells was delayed because needed tools were not on Site. Tools were delivered late in the day and a plug in well 5H was set around 18:00.

Soil sampling was conducted on the north edge of the well pad and additional sampling will continue on Tuesday.

OEPA and USEPA commented on a draft copy of Halliburton's salvage operation plan for removal of the damaged equipment from the pad. The plan was also provided to ODNR for review and approval. The removal of damaged equipment is anticipated to take approximately 14-21 days to complete.

Daily air and water sampling continue to show favorable results.

12th. Analytical results for the tributary and Opossum Creek are currently at or below the lowest detection point for the laboratory.

Dye testing took place on the mystery drain on the western edge of the pad. Fire runoff water was observed entering this drain during the ER. It was unknown where the drain was connected and where the runoff water was going. The mystery drain was confirmed to be connected to the sump in the NW corner of the pad. The sump is currently plugged and pad drainage is being pumped to a frac tank on the pad.

July 17, 2014

Unified Command: USEPA, OEPA, Statoil

Statoil installed cement jersey barriers around the wellhead cellar for protection and prevention of accidental collisions when pad salvage and recovery operations begin. Several pieces of equipment owned by FMC was removed from the pad. A salvage operation plan is being coordinated with ODNR. Runoff containment continues with plans to automate recovery and collection at containment locations 2 and 5.

Air sampling and surface water sampling continued. Previous sampling events show water quality in the tributary and Opossum Creek are below state and USEPA screening criteria. Data indicates site collection points are effective in preventing further discharges to the tributary.

USEPA and OEPA have approved a revised site sampling plan to reduce the number and locations of required samples.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

USEPA is in negotaitions with Statoil on an Administrative Order on Consent.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Continue 24 hour/day containment and recovery operations

Ecological assessment of impact of runoff onto the unnamed tributary of Opossum Creek and Opossum Creek.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Finalize Well Pad Salvage Plan. Salvage operations will be overseen by ODNR. Characterize and delineate on- and off-site contamination and remediate as necessary.

2.2.2 Issues

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

Pending

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Pending

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.